Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>		Auto repa	air, services,	and parking (	(code 75)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	641	795	681	811	695	898
Sex:							
Men	32,198	536	694	638	767	616	769
Women	14,582	84	100			79	129
Age:							
Under 14							
14 to 15							
16 to 19	1,237	35	49				
20 to 24	6,042	88	158	137	59	111	204
25 to 34	12,987	253	274	277	245	218	162
35 to 44	13,618	165	250	161	234	240	258
45 to 54	8,876	91	56		155	111	187
55 to 64	3,265						20
65 and over	209						
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612	53				52	109
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	36	100				70
Service	6,725						
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776						
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	242	389	435	456	398	319
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	262	261	191	266	193	377
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	101	169	139	134	120	130
3 months to 11 months	9,296	112	182	170	189	188	248
1 year to 5 years	15,714	285	237	270	202	195	321
More than 5 years	10,795	91	162		182	138	108
Not reported	4,033	53	45		105	54	92
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	394	464	400	482	365	538
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159						
Hispanic	3,440					18	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186						
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340						
Not reported	20,897	228	262	219	217	281	301

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>		Auto rep	air, services,	and parking	(code 75)		
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Number of days away from work:								
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	127	125	111	153	101	268	
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	91	100	118	132	173	159	
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	102	247	151	199	141	177	
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	145	63	109	84	58	90	
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	46	56	63	102	119	63	
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	54	66	56	64	18	21	
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	76	138	73	77	87	121	
Median days away from work	5	6	4	5	4	4	3	
Nature of injury, illness:								
Sprains, strains	21,572	215	236		360	273	348	
Fractures	2,828	19	134			50	18	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	87	105	200		95	47	
Bruises, contusions	4,676	36	60		133	69	151	
Heat burns	734							
Chemical burns	115							
Amputations	276							
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047							
Tendonitis	476							
Multiple injuries	2,200	88						
With fractures	290							
With sprains	1,367	52						
Soreness, Pain	2,068				61		41	
Back pain	951							
All other	7,217	183	178	202	189	143	241	
Part of body affected:								
Head	2,857	96	161			52	208	
Eye	1,556	60	130			52	148	
Neck	865						53	
Trunk	17,306	239	212	288	354	236	254	
Back	12,166	182	158		256	191	136	
Shoulder	2,681	26	20				48	
Upper extremities	10,679	69	202	264	235	195	84	
Finger	3,968	28	139			44		
Hand, except finger	1,935			128		74		
Wrist	2,665	17			130		19	
Lower extremities	10,166	119	183		78	137	235	
Knee	4,215	62				82	95	
Foot, toe	2,008	37						
Body systems	719							
Multiple	4,198	110			86	46	55	
All other	344						_	

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>		Auto repa	ir, services, a	and parking (	code 75)		
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Source of injury, illness:								
Chemicals, chemical products	823	37						
Containers	5,907	27	91			20	59	
Furniture, fixtures	1,571							
Machinery	2,912		48			19	52	
Parts and materials	5,069	177	156	187	199	101	139	
Worker motion or position	9,003	70	89		88	97	132	
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	78	97		190	90	113	
Handtools	2,737	26	77	161	59	62	50	
Vehicles	3,492	172	107	164	151	174	171	
Health care patient	1,685							
All other	7,338	46	105		61	122	153	
Event or exposure:								
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	166	300	283	200	246	369	
Struck by object	6,464	104	109	166	119	58	148	
Struck against object	3,627	32	65			109	101	
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658		68					
Fall to lower level	3,115	63						
Fall on same level	3,538	34	92		203	20	91	
Slips, trips	1,528							
Overexertion	12,826	198	157	170	210	139	157	
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	102	115	113		94	77	
Repetitive motion	2,759							
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	38	70				55	
Transportation accidents	1,479	41			68	131		
Fires, explosions								
Assault, violent act	354							
by person	289							
by other	65							
All other	6,377	89	113		68	102	114	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3,4,5</sup>		Auto repa	air, services, a	and parking (	code 75)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	387.0	452.0	358.4	405.9	335.7	411.9
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	129.4	134.4		180.0	131.7	159.5
Fractures	16.6	11.5	76.3			24.1	8.2
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	52.4	59.9	105.3		46.0	21.7
Bruises, contusions	27.5	21.7	34.1		66.8	33.4	69.5
Heat burns	4.3	21.7	O-1.1				
Chemical burns							
Amputations	1.6						
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2						
Tendonitis	2.8						
Multiple injuries	12.9	53.2					_
With fractures	1.7	33.2					_
With sprains	8.0	31.2					_
Soreness, Pain	12.1	31.2			30.7		19.0
Back pain	5.6				30.7		13.0
All other	42.4	110.2	101.3	106.1	94.5	69.3	110.4
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	57.6	91.6			25.0	95.6
Eye	9.1	36.3	74.0			25.0	67.7
Neck	5.1						24.3
Trunk	101.6	144.1	120.8	151.7	177.3	114.1	116.3
Back	71.4	110.0	89.6		128.2	92.5	62.5
Shoulder	15.7	15.7	11.2				21.8
Upper extremities	62.7	41.4	114.6	138.8	117.4	94.0	38.7
Finger	23.3	17.0	79.0			21.1	
Hand, except finger	11.4			67.1		35.9	
Wrist	15.7	10.0			65.0		8.9
Lower extremities	59.7	71.9	104.0		39.1	66.3	107.9
Knee	24.8	37.7				39.4	43.6
Foot, toe	11.8	22.0					
Body systems	4.2						
Multiple All other	24.7 2.0	66.1			42.9	22.4	25.1 
7 11 3 11 3 1	2.0						
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	22.1					
Containers	34.7	16.3	51.5			9.6	27.1
Furniture, fixtures	9.2						
Machinery	17.1		27.0			9.1	23.9
Parts and materials	29.8	106.8	89.0	98.6	99.5	48.6	63.9
Worker motion or position	52.9	42.3	50.6		44.1	46.9	60.8
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	46.9	55.2		95.0	43.6	51.9
Handtools	16.1	15.6	43.8	84.9	29.5	29.7	22.8
Vehicles	20.5	104.0	60.6	86.5	75.8	84.2	78.5
Health care patient	9.9						
All other	43.1	28.0	60.0		30.6	59.0	70.3

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3,4,5</sup>		Auto rep	air, services,	and parking	(code 75)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	99.9	170.4	149.1	100.3	118.6	169.4
Struck by object	38.0	62.4	62.0	-	59.8	28.2	67.9
Struck against object	21.3	19.5	37.0			52.6	46.5
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7		38.8				
Fall to lower level	18.3	38.2					
Fall on same level	20.8	20.6	52.6		101.6	9.7	41.9
Slips, trips	9.0						
Overexertion	75.3	119.6	89.1	89.7	105.3	67.3	71.9
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	61.8	65.3	59.4		45.4	35.1
Repetitive motion	16.2						
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	22.8	40.0				25.4
Transportation accidents	8.7	24.4			33.9	63.4	
Fires, explosions							
Assault, violent act	2.1						
by person	1.7						
by other							
All other	37.4	53.6	64.1		33.8	49.1	52.5
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	76.6	71.1	58.4	76.8	48.8	122.9
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	54.6	56.8	61.8	66.1	83.3	73.0
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	61.6	140.2	79.5	99.6	67.9	81.1
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	87.8	35.6	57.2	42.0	27.8	41.2
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	27.8	32.0	33.4	51.1	57.5	28.8
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	32.6	37.6	29.5	31.8	8.5	9.5
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	46.1	78.7	38.6	38.5	41.9	55.5

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>		Miscel	laneous repai	r services (co	ode 76)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	215	405	248	236	267	168
Sex:							
Men	32,198	197	371	219	224	246	157
Women	14,582	18	34		9		9
Age:							
Under 14							
14 to 15							
16 to 19	1,237		15			10	
20 to 24	6,042	20	25	58	11		37
25 to 34	12,987	69	110		28	102	28
35 to 44	13,618	61	148	110	107	88	49
45 to 54	8,876	43	43		72	40	25
55 to 64	3,265	16	45		12	18	20
65 and over	209						
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612						11
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	16	12	18	23	27	9
Service	6,725						
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776						
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	123	201	130	85	56	79
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	68	192	100	128	181	66
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	37	39		35	10	23
3 months to 11 months	9,296	34	70	76		90	21
1 year to 5 years	15,714	72	131	103	89	83	65
More than 5 years	10,795	70	131		86	79	48
Not reported	4,033		34				12
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	154	304	163	191	170	134
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	6					
Hispanic	3,440	5					
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186		16				8
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340	6					
Not reported	20,897	43	71	80	35	69	23

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>		Miscell	aneous repai	r services (co	ode 76)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	34	104	58	21	47	27
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	32	30	25	12	14	29
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	51	64	36	44	46	21
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	38	81	25	54	44	20
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	18	23	22	35	46	38
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	10	23	25	23	12	10
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	33	80	56	48	58	23
Median days away from work	5	5	6	7	6	10	8
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	102	81	118	88	136	62
Fractures	2,828		28			40	44
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	26	49				23
Bruises, contusions	4,676	15	27	20			10
Heat burns	734		18				=
Chemical burns	115						-
Amputations	276						-
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047						_
Tendonitis	476	13			20		_
Multiple injuries	2,200	8			31		_
With fractures	290						_
With sprains	1,367						-
Soreness, Pain	2,068		17				_
Back pain	951						-
All other	7,217	44	160		70	47	16
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	15	34		55	26	-
Eye	1,556	12	28		30	17	-
Neck	865		14		11		-
Trunk	17,306	88	145	114	94	116	57
Back	12,166	68	89	101	59	90	4
Shoulder	2,681	13			10	20	-
Upper extremities	10,679	49	91	72	30	41	57
Finger	3,968	19	57		26		8
Hand, except finger	1,935	7				14	24
Wrist	2,665	9					12
Lower extremities	10,166	32	61		25	59	3′
Knee	4,215	22	18		14	12	
Foot, toe	2,008	6	10			26	2
Body systems	719						
Multiple	4,198	23	57		20	23	1
All other	344						-

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>		Miscell	laneous repai	r services (co	de 76)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823						
Containers	5,907	25		16	12	44	12
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	7	31	18			
Machinery	2,912	38	38	56	17	71	17
Parts and materials	5,069	39	88		35	17	44
Worker motion or position	9,003	33	20	20	30		8
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	17	18		64	14	24
Handtools	2,737	12	41			14	15
Vehicles	3,492	14	55	65	12	30	26
Health care patient	1,685						
All other	7,338	30	74		57	44	13
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	62	141	81	62	97	54
Struck by object	6,464	24	89	18	36	59	34
Struck against object	3,627	23	23				14
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	6				10	
Fall to lower level	3,115	7	18		40	12	
Fall on same level	3,538	11	18		20		17
Slips, trips	1,528		16				
Overexertion	12,826	82	123	78	64	98	54
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	63	84	60	35	30	30
Repetitive motion	2,759				20		
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	8	38		10		
Transportation accidents	1,479	7	17			25	23
Fires, explosions			14				
Assault, violent act	354						
by person	289						
by other	65						
All other	6,377	27	18	16	9		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3,4,5</sup>		Miscella	aneous repair	services (co	de 76)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	339.0	598.3	348.1	345.9	415.3	272.5
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	160.7	119.5	165.2	129.5	211.6	101.0
Fractures	16.6		41.3			62.4	70.6
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	40.4	72.9				36.4
Bruises, contusions	27.5	23.5	39.9	27.9			16.5
Heat burns	4.3		26.4				
Chemical burns							
Amputations	1.6						
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2						
Tendonitis	2.8	20.2			29.0		
Multiple injuries	12.9	12.5			44.7		
With fractures	1.7						
With sprains	8.0						
Soreness, Pain	12.1		25.6				
Back pain	5.6						
All other	42.4	69.0	235.8		102.2	73.3	25.9
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	23.6	50.6		80.8	40.5	
Eye	9.1	18.9	41.7		43.3	26.8	
Neck	5.1		20.0		16.2		
Trunk	101.6	138.8	213.7	160.2	138.0	179.6	91.6
Back	71.4	107.6	132.2	142.4	86.1	140.4	66.9
Shoulder	15.7	20.2			14.3	30.3	
Upper extremities	62.7	76.6	135.0	101.6	44.2	64.4	92.8
Finger	23.3	29.8	84.9		38.5		12.9
Hand, except finger	11.4	10.9				21.5	38.8
Wrist	15.7	14.1					18.8
Lower extremities	59.7	50.1	90.8		36.2	92.2	50.6
Knee	24.8	34.4	26.4		20.0	19.1	12.9
Foot, toe	11.8	9.4	14.1			41.0	34.1
Body systems	4.2						
Multiple	24.7	35.8	84.4		28.6	35.6	24.7
All other	2.0						
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8						
Containers	34.7	39.4		22.9	18.1	68.9	18.8
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	10.9	45.3	25.4			
Machinery	17.1	59.4	56.0	78.7	25.3	110.1	27.0
Parts and materials	29.8	62.2	130.3		51.4	26.8	71.7
Worker motion or position	52.9	51.3	29.5	27.9	43.3		12.9
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	26.7	26.4		93.7	21.5	38.8
Handtools	16.1	18.7	60.3			21.5	24.7
Vehicles	20.5	22.0	80.9	91.6	18.1	47.0	42.3
Health care patient	9.9						
All other	43.1	46.9	109.4		82.7	68.4	21.1

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3,4,5</sup>		Miscel	laneous repai	r services (co	de 76)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	98.6	209.1	114.4	91.3	151.2	87.0
Struck by object	38.0	37.3	131.7	25.4	53.3	92.2	55.2
Struck against object	21.3	36.2	33.4				22.3
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	9.3				16.1	
Fall to lower level	18.3	11.0	27.0		59.0	19.1	
Fall on same level	20.8	17.3	26.4		29.0		28.2
Slips, trips	9.0		23.3				
Overexertion	75.3	129.5	182.1	109.2	94.3	152.2	88.0
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	99.6	124.3	83.9	51.0	47.1	49.3
Repetitive motion	16.2				29.0		
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	12.5	56.5		14.3		
Transportation accidents	8.7	11.0	25.2			38.6	36.5
Fires, explosions			21.2				
Assault, violent act	2.1						
by person	1.7						
by other							
All other	37.4	42.2	26.0	22.8	12.9		
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	53.2	153.3	81.3	30.5	72.7	43.4
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	50.3	44.7	35.5	17.6	22.1	47.0
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	79.7	94.5	50.8	64.3	70.8	34.1
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	60.6	120.2	35.6	78.4	68.4	32.9
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	28.1	33.4	30.5	50.9	71.8	61.1
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	15.6	33.9	35.6	34.2	19.1	16.5
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	51.6	118.3	78.9	69.9	90.5	37.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>		Amuseme	nt and recrea	tion services	(code 79)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	396	404	746	470	436	746
Sex:							
Men	32,198	241	302	468	290	237	384
Women	14,582	153	101	278	180	179	354
Age:							
Under 14							
14 to 15							
16 to 19	1,237	23	26	102			20
20 to 24	6,042	89	60	135	89	79	182
25 to 34	12,987	143	118	214	137	134	190
35 to 44	13,618	70	92	152	113	101	157
45 to 54	8,876	35	61	119	79	55	97
55 to 64	3,265	20	25	20			61
65 and over	209		17				10
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612	117	139	282	49	144	202
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	7		20			28
Service	6,725	207	147	281	297	186	386
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776	17	61	83	44	28	63
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	18	39		36	51	28
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	19			20	16	
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	81	79	101	64	90	111
3 months to 11 months	9,296	112	63	143	75	42	211
1 year to 5 years	15,714	142	133	347	216	182	284
More than 5 years	10,795	44	82	58	65	42	130
Not reported	4,033	17	46	98	49	81	10
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	212	265	315	243	174	359
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	31	6			11	10
Hispanic	3,440	6	11			11	28
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186						41
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340	8	7	16	42	30	56
Not reported	20,897	138	114	329	158	206	253

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>		Amuseme	ent and recrea	tion services	(code 79)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	38	62	140	101	48	81
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	95	64	93	29	71	56
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	99	98	185	93	80	218
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	58	54	75	47	53	94
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	58	47	112	42	87	98
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	15	15	44	53	16	55
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	33	64	97	105	81	146
Median days away from work	5	4	5	4	7	8	7
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	179	213	314	233	266	392
Fractures	2,828	25	15	65	35		16
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	21	33	106		11	45
Bruises, contusions	4,676	54	43		38	16	100
Heat burns	734	8	6			35	30
Chemical burns	115						
Amputations	276						
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047					11	20
Tendonitis	476					12	
Multiple injuries	2,200	19	14			9	30
With fractures	290		11				
With sprains	1,367	12					16
Soreness, Pain	2,068				15		28
Back pain	951						14
All other	7,217	84	69	125	84	42	63
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	27	6		18	33	34
Eye	1,556			15			
Neck	865	6	13			11	10
Trunk	17,306	159	130	243	203	129	183
Back	12,166	122	94	166	123	74	145
Shoulder	2,681	12	17	62	72	36	34
Upper extremities	10,679	53	77	214	90	66	177
Finger	3,968	21	37	70		17	55
Hand, except finger	1,935	14	16	58		9	53
Wrist	2,665	10	11			24	42
Lower extremities	10,166	109	144	242	102	159	283
Knee	4,215	66	62	67	35	63	149
Foot, toe	2,008	15	25	73		52	55
Body systems	719	10	11	]			
Multiple	4,198	33	24		52	35	53
All other	344						

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Amusement and recreation services (code 79)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823						
Containers	5,907	25	40	80	63	52	56
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	5	9		16		26
Machinery	2,912	25	21			32	61
Parts and materials	5,069	17	16				14
Worker motion or position	9,003	82	64	179	106	163	306
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	129	92	142	97	72	146
Handtools	2,737	14	23	19	34	13	29
Vehicles	3,492	17	20		16	11	14
Health care patient	1,685						
All other	7,338	79	113	189	118	83	94
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	91	102	217	55	84	148
Struck by object	6,464	41	55	58	37	49	75
Struck against object	3,627	41	41	149		18	38
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	6					31
Fall to lower level	3,115	30	10	16	15	29	28
Fall on same level	3,538	98	82	122	92	50	118
Slips, trips	1,528	14	6				55
Overexertion	12,826	45	98	180	152	53	92
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	41	60	82	87	20	44
Repetitive motion	2,759	7	8	15		35	44
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	19	13			41	34
Transportation accidents	1,479		25			9	
Fires, explosions							
Assault, violent act	354	10					
by person	289	6					
by other	65						
All other	6,377	79	59	134	63	129	221

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3,4,5</sup>	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \						
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Total:	276.8	232.2	232.5	448.4	212.5	213.4	307.3	
Nature of injury, illness:								
Sprains, strains	126.7	104.8	122.8	188.8	105.3	130.2	161.3	
Fractures	16.6	14.7	8.4	39.2	16.0		6.6	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	12.1	18.9	63.8		5.6	18.5	
Bruises, contusions	27.5	32.0	25.0		17.2	7.7	41.1	
Heat burns	4.3	4.5	3.3			16.9	12.3	
Chemical burns								
Amputations	1.6							
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2					5.3	8.2	
Tendonitis	2.8					6.1		
Multiple injuries	12.9	11.3	8.3			4.4	12.3	
With fractures	1.7		6.1					
With sprains	8.0	6.8					6.6	
Soreness, Pain	12.1				6.6		11.5	
Back pain	5.6						5.7	
All other	42.4	49.4	39.6	75.2	37.9	20.5	25.9	
Part of body affected:								
Head	16.8	16.1	3.3		8.2	16.1	13.9	
Eye	9.1			8.8				
Neck	5.1	3.4	7.2			5.3	4.1	
Trunk	101.6	93.1	75.1	145.8	91.7	63.2	75.4	
Back	71.4	71.9	53.9	99.6	55.6	36.2	59.8	
Shoulder	15.7	6.8	9.9	37.3	32.5	17.7	13.9	
Upper extremities	62.7	31.0	44.2	128.8	40.7	32.4	73.0	
Finger	23.3	12.1	21.3	42.3		8.3	22.6	
Hand, except finger	11.4	7.9	9.4	34.8		4.4	21.8	
Wrist	15.7	5.7	6.6			11.9	17.2	
Lower extremities	59.7	63.9	82.7	145.4	46.1	77.7	116.7	
Knee	24.8	38.9	35.5	40.5	16.0	30.6	61.2	
Foot, toe	11.8	8.7	14.6	43.6		25.2	22.6	
Body systems	4.2	5.7	6.1					
Multiple	24.7	19.1	13.8		23.5	17.1	21.8	
All other	2.0							
Source of injury, illness:								
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8							
Containers	34.7	14.9	23.3	47.9	28.5	25.4	22.9	
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	3.0	5.0		7.3		10.6	
Machinery	17.1	14.6	12.2			15.8	25.0	
Parts and materials	29.8	9.8	9.4				5.7	
Worker motion or position	52.9	48.1	36.8	107.3	48.0	79.9	126.0	
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	76.0	52.7	85.2	43.7	35.0	59.9	
Handtools	16.1	7.9	13.3	11.4	15.3	6.4	11.9	
Vehicles	20.5	10.2	11.6		7.1	5.2	5.7	
Health care patient	9.9							
All other	43.1	46.5	64.8	113.9	53.2	40.4	38.5	

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3,4,5</sup>	Amusement and recreation services (code 79)						
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Event or exposure:								
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	53.5	58.6	130.8	25.0	41.0	60.7	
Struck by object	38.0	23.8	31.8	34.7	16.8	23.8	30.8	
Struck against object	21.3	24.0	23.5	89.8		8.9	15.6	
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	3.4					12.8	
Fall to lower level	18.3	17.4	5.5	9.5	6.6	14.4	11.5	
Fall on same level	20.8	57.5	47.2	73.2	41.8	24.3	48.5	
Slips, trips	9.0	8.1	3.3				22.6	
Overexertion	75.3	26.1	56.6	108.1	68.9	25.7	37.7	
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	23.9	34.4	49.2	39.2	9.6	18.0	
Repetitive motion	16.2	4.2	4.4	8.8		17.1	18.0	
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	11.3	7.3			20.2	13.9	
Transportation accidents	8.7		14.4			4.4		
Fires, explosions								
Assault, violent act	2.1	5.7						
by person	1.7	3.4						
by other								
All other	37.4	46.2	34.1	80.8	28.4	63.1	91.2	
Number of days away from work:								
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	22.3	35.8	84.0	45.9	23.3	33.3	
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	55.8	36.8	56.2	13.0	34.9	23.0	
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	57.9	56.3	111.2	41.9	38.9	89.9	
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	34.0	31.2	44.8	21.4	26.0	38.5	
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	34.2	26.9	67.6	19.1	42.5	40.3	
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	8.7	8.4	26.5	23.9	8.0	22.6	
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	19.3	37.0	58.2	47.4	39.8	59.9	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.